#### 1-45) Canceled

#### claim 46) (previously presented)

A lozenge for treating an upper respiratory tract bacterial infection caused by Streptococcus Group A, wherein said composition is produced by the method of:

- a) obtaining an effective amount of at least one lytic enzyme genetically coded for by at least one bacteriophage specific for *Streptococcus Group A*, Said at least one specific lytic enzyme having the ability to specifically digest a cell wall of said Streptococcus Group A,
- b) mixing said at least one lytic enzyme produced in step (a) with a lozenge carrier for delivering said enzyme to a mouth, throat, or nasal passage.

#### claim 47)(currently amended)

The composition according to claim 46, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 10,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the [[nasal or oral passages]] mouth, throat, or nasal passage.

#### Claim 48)(currently amended)

A lozenge for treating an upper respiratory tract bacterial infection caused by

Streptococcus Group A, said lozenge comprising:

a) an effective amount of at least one lytic enzyme genetically coded for by at least one bacteriophage specific for said  $Streptococcus\ Group\ A$ , said at least one specific lytic enzyme having the ability to specifically digest a cell wall of said  $Streptococcus\ Group\ A$ , and

b) a lozenge carrier for delivering said enzyme to a mouth, throat, or nasal passage.

# claim 49 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said composition further comprises a buffer that maintains pH of the composition at a range between about 4.0 and about 9.0.

## claim 50 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 49, wherein the buffer maintains the pH of the composition at the range between 5.5 and 7.5.

## Claim 51 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 49, wherein said buffer comprises a reducing reagent.

# Claim 52 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 51, wherein said reducing reagent is dithiothreitol.

## Claim 53 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 49, wherein said buffer comprises a metal chelating reagent.

## Claim 54 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 53, wherein said metal chelating reagent is ethylenediaminetetracetic disodium salt.

## Claim 55 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 49, wherein said buffer is a citratephosphate buffer.

## Claim 56 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, further comprising a bactericidal or bacteriostatic agent as a preservative.

# Claim 57 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said lytic enzyme is lyophilized.

#### Claim 58 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said at leat one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 100,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the [[nasal or oral passages]] mouth, throat or nasal passage.

# Claim 59 (Currently amended)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 10,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the [[nasal or oral passages]] mouth, throat, or nasal passage.

## Claim 60 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 10,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the nasal or oral passages.